therefore, unconstitutional. The test, therefore, by which all laws may be tried is their effect. If they operate upon the exercise of some honor or duty of a municipality of the given class, or relate to some subject within the purposes of classification, they are general, otherwise they are local.

New and Startling Provisions. The case before as requires the application of this test to the act of June 14, 1887, relating to the improvement of streets of cities of the second class. Some of its provisions are both new and startling. The act provides that the City Counclls may direct the opening, grading, widening or other improvements of any street, lane or alley on the petition of one-third in interest of the owners of property on such streets, lanes or alley on the petition of consuch streets, lanes of theowners of property on such streets, lanes of alleys, and after Councils shall have given the alleys, and after Councils shall have given the alleys, and after Councils shall have given the order for such opening, grading, etc., the fact that the pectition was signed, as it purported to be, by one-third of the property owners, "shall not be questioned in any proceeding had in accordance therewith." No matter how grossly Councils may have been imposed upon, or how decided may be the hostility of three-fourthey four-fifths of the owners of property to be affected by the proposed improvement, the mouths of the great majority are closed; the right of petition is denied them. The right to expose the fraud from which they must suffer unless their complaint is heard is taken away and they are delivered, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercy of the city's contractor. But the fourth section introduces another novelty. It provides for the appointment of a Board of Viewers by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to which all claims for damages from the exercise of the right of eminent domain by the city in opening, grading or widening street, lanes and alleys, and from changes of grade or other improvement therein must be referred.

The nembers of this board hold office for

The members of this board hold office for three years, and are appointed not at the in-stance of the party injured, or on the knowl-edge of the Court, but solely on the mention of the City Attorney, and when he chooses to ask it. They may be removed, but not at the in-stance of the property owners. This must be done on the address of the City Councils. Their compensation is fixed by the City Councils. Taking Care of the Contractor.

All claims for damages growing out of the opening, grading and widening of streets, etc., must go to and be decided by this board. From their decision an appeal lies to the City Connunless appealed from within ten days. If an appeal is taken the City Attorney must be notified and furnished with a copy of all the notified and furnished with a copy of all the objections and reasons on account of which the abpeal is taken. Pending the appeal, if the party complaining is fortunate enough to secure one, the contractor is carefully provided for, as the act expressly provides that his work shall go on except on the premises of the appellant. No matter what question may be raised, neither the work nor the collection of assessments can be suspended, except as to the particular appellant, appellan

it calls appellant.

It is easy to see what the practical operation of the machinery thus provided might be. A contractor or any interested party might secure a name or names to a petition for the improvement of a street, lane or alley, setting forth that the signers are one-third in interest of the owners of property on such street lane or alley. that the signers are one-third in interest of the owners of property on such street, inne or alley, and that the city in which such street is located is in a city of the second class. Upon this petition the City Councils may direct the opening, widening or other improvement asked for. The great majority of property owners may know nothing about it till the improvement is directed and thon because it is directed they cannot show that it is entered against them without notice and because it is entered they cannot show that it is wrong that the city has been imposed upon and that the improvement is not wanted by one-third or one-quarter of the owners. The city enters upon its right of emment domain and its contractor is right of eminent domain and its contracto s let loose upon the property holders. The City Decides the Case.

When their property is taken the owners can not come into court and ask an ascertainment of the damages, but must present their claims to the Board of Viewers. The board makes its award and reports not to the court that appointed them, but to the city. If the decisio of this board appointed on the motion of the city, removable on the address of the city and paid by the city, is not satisfactory, an appeal lies from the servants to the master, from the city's Board of Viewers to the city itself. The city that makes the entry and inflicts the injury sits as an appellate court to revise the awards against itself for its own acts, and its award is final and conclusive unless the lot award is final and conclusive unless the lot owner is so unreasonable as to insist on being heard in a court of law. If he does this he must make hot haste and perfect his appeal and lodge it in the Court of Common Pleas within ten days, and comply with a series of technical requirements over which he is in great danger of stumbling as he goes. If he runs the gauntlet safely and secures foot room in a court of justice, the front of his lot is safe from invasion for the time, but the contractor for whose interest all these remarkable provisions seem to work together for good, may tear up and tear open the street on both sides of his lot and proceed with his work, carcless of the consequences to anybody, because secure of his own compensation in any event.

his own compensation in any event.

The comfort of the public, the interest of the property owners and the pockets of the tax-payers may all suffer, but the contractor is safe. Such being the situation of the property owner, whose land is entered upon and appro-priated by the city, what is the situation of his neighbor, whose land is not entered? He must pay for the injury the city does. Securing Damages Under the Law.

Section 5 requires the Board of Viewers, after they have estimated the damages sustained by those affected by the proposed improvement to assess the amount of such damages on the property of those whom they may find to be benefited and return their assessment of benefits to the city. To this assessment the city is anthorized to add all the costs and expenses, including the wages of the Board of Viewers and their expenses, and 5 per centum on the whole sum for the lity Attorney, and call on the lot owners who have been assessed to pay the total so ascertained. If payment is not promptly made a municipal lien is entered. If the lot owner appeals ment is not promptly made a municipal lien is entered. If the lot owner appeals from the decision of the court it is the city itself now sitting as an appellate court to revise judgments in its own lavor, being both plaintiff and judge. It is not satisfied with the judgment of such a tribunal. He must find his way to a court of law by the same route laid out for his neighbor, who is a claimant, for if upon his appeal the claimant recovers a larger sum for the injury he has suffered than the board and the city allowed him, this recovery suminons the Board of Viewers to another meeting, at which they are required to add to the benefits previously assessed a sum equal to a pro rata share of each lot holder assessed; with henefits of the additional sum recovered. To this the city again adds cost and expenses and 5 percentum for the City Attorney, and demands payment for this additional sum. This may be repeated as often as a successful claimant recovers increased damages. povers increased damages.

Calls It a Despotic System.

It is not our duty and we have no desire to speak of the act of Assembly except as this case may require it. We therefore content ourselves with saving that so much of it as relates to the certain functions, powers and compensa-tion of the Boardsof Viewers is in plain violation of article 3, section 7, of the constitution, and cannot be sustained. They do not relate to any municipal function or office, but to the jurisdiction of and practice in the courts of jurisduction of and practice in the courts of law of Allegheny county. They fasten upon such of the citizens of the Commonwealth as are property bolders in a city of the second class a new inconvenient, injurious and despotic system for the assessment of damages, done by the exercise of the right of eminent domain to which citizens in other parts of the State are not subjected. They fasten upon lotholders who are assessed with benefits a new, incon-venient, injurious and despotic system for the assessment of benefits to which citizens of other parts of the State are not subjected. If the exigences of the case required it, an other parts of the State are not subjected.

If the exigencies of the case required it, an examination of the bill of rights might afford still another reason for holding this act to be unconstitutional, for its provisions amount to a practical denial to the persons affected by its provisions of that free and open access to the courts of justice which the bill of rights so plainly guarantees to every citizen of the Commonwealth. monwealth.

The judgments in these cases are reversed, and the assessments and all proceedings based thereon or relating thereto are set aside.

CONSIDERED VERY NARROW.

Major Moreland Descris His Office for His Home-Country Roads and City Streets on the Same Basis-Made to Fit Former

In the law department of the city there was a noticeable absence of the City Attorney. Major Moreland read the opinion yesterday and then went home for the day. W. H. House was found in the office and gave out informally as his private opinion that the opinion was hardly as good as his law. He

"The trouble is that Judge Williams is not broad enough. He wants to govern the streets of Pittsburg by the same laws that direct the road supervision in the wilds of Tioga county. He seems to have gone out of his way to attack the Board of Viewers. That system is much cheaper and more satisfactory than the old way of going to court and having viewers appointed for each street that is to be opened appointed for each street that is to be opened or improved. The experience gained in one case is useful in another, while if a separate board sets on each case they have not the benefit of any such experience. Then two streets may be opened in the same locality and the Board of Viewers will assess damages and benefits not only for the street but for the surface drainage in that locality. Another set of men locating a street to the Poor Farm.

only a square away, not knowing of the former arrangement, would cover the same ground and cause endless complication.

"One strange fact is that the Supreme Court has frequently sustained the Board of Viewers. In fact, the acts of 1887 and 1889 were drawn up in conformity with previous Supreme Court decisions. The bill was most carefully prepared and submitted to the judges of the county courts. The bill was declared absolutely water proof. However, the city existed before, and I suppose it will still struggle along."

ONE REMEDY SUGGESTED.

Chief Bigelow Thinks It Not as Bad as Painted-Another Official Sickened With Laws-Citizens Will Try to Recover Money Already Paid.

Of the city officials, Chief Bigelow received the intelligence most cheerfully, but does not want to give a decided opinion on the decision until after he has consulted with the City Attorney. He, however, ventured the following:

"There has been too much of a scare over what the city will have to pay since the act of 1887 is declared unconstitutional. All the streets improved under that act have been paid for except Boggs avenue, Shiloh and Wyoming streets, on which this suit is based. It will not be over \$100,000. I do not believe the city will have to refund any, of the money that has already been paid for improvements under this act, I have my opinion on the decision of the Supreme Court on the Elisworth avenue case, in which it was declared that if the people permitted the street to be improved without entering a complaint they had to bear the expense even if the law was not all right. I believe the same will apply here.

"Since the law of 1888 is also affected, we will have to have a street law of some kind. The improvement cannot stop, and our only remedy is 50 put a new bill before the present Legislature. Its contents will have to be decided hereafter."

James Booth, of Booth & Flinn, who was for except Boggs avenue, Shiloh and Wy

ture. Its contents will have to be decided hereafter."

James Booth, of Booth & Flinn, who was present at the time, remarked: "Woll, it will make lots of muddy streets in the East End. I suppose everything will have to be stopped."

"I don't think so." replied Mr. Bigelow." but it may become necessary." Then he added with a laugh." One place we can be ahead. On Grandview avenue the city is paying for part of the improvements. Only the city's share has been paved so far, and the city can step the work right there, I do not think, though, that any action of that kind will be necessary." Being asked regarding the decision Controller Morrow said he was all broken up, and did not feel like talking about it. He also said that he had carefully examined his bill and had felt that there could be nothing possible wrong

not feel like talking about it. He also said that he had carefully examined his bill and had felt that there could be nothing possible wrong with it, unless it might be in the titles. Mr. Morrow evidently feit as he spoke, and said the thought of any trickry, such as alleged by attorneys for the appelants by which appelants could only go into one court for relief, never entered his mind.

J. H. White, Esc., who was previously somewhat interested in this kind of legislation, said: "It is just as I thought and said it would be, that the cases were parallel with those of Philadelphia and Reading, and that the city could make these improvements without hindrauce in the manner contemplated, but that it would have difficulty in making abutters pay for them."

C. C. Burleigh, Esq., said: "I wouldt not be in good taste for me to say anything and I don't want to talk about the matter."

Chief Brown was interviewed. He evaded giving an opinion because it did not affect his department, still he believed the city would at least have to stand a test suit to determine whether money already paid by citizens for street improvements will have to be refunded. While he did not believe the Board of Viewers would be knocked out, he said nearly all their functions would be cut off by the street laws being declared unconstitutional.

THE MAYOR'S DESPONDENCY.

He Simply Sighs and Says It Is an Awful

Mix. Mayor Gourley was surrounded yesterday by the opinion and an air of the deepest gloom. He read the decision, and refused to talk until he had consulted with some of the other city officials. All he would say was: "This is an awful mix, and for goodness sake don't quote me as saying anything. It will throw more debt on the city, but Controller Morrow notified me to-day that provision for its payment would have to be made outside of the appropriation ordinance."

WILL BUILD A CHURCH.

German Catholics at Homestead Organiz

5 Separate Congregation. The German Catholics at Homestead have organized and will build a new church. Nearly a year ago a committee called on Bishop Phelan and presented him a petition for permission to organize a congregation. The request was then not granted. The Bishop said that no doubt there would be a time when there would be more than one congregation at Homestead, but as long as one priest was enough it would not be advisable to make a separation. Since their church was burned down a few months ago, the Germans made another attempt to unite, and a few days ago a committee called on the Bishop with a petition of 139 families, asking the privilege to build a church. The request has been granted, and next Sunday for the first time the German Catholies of Homestead will have their divine services, which will be held in Shockman's Hall by Father L. B. Duffner, who, for the time being, will have charge of the new congregation. The ground has about been purchased and the building of a new church will be commenced early in the spring. Father Bullion will also begin early in the spring.

Father Bullion will also begin early in the spring to build a large new brick church and a new priest's house at a cost of \$40,000.

HE USED A COBBLE STONE. Mrs. Annie Knoblosch, of Troy Hill, Almost

Murdered in Her Bed. Detective Johnston, of Allegheny, arrested George Ingle last night, who is alleged to have assaulted a woman in her house on Troy Hill on Tuesday night, and injured her so badly that her injuries may prove fatal.

The woman is Mrs. Annie Knoblosch, whose home is at 285 Lowrie street. About midnight home is at 250 Lowrie street. About midnight on Tuesday, it is said, Ingle went to her house while her husband was away at work. He kicked open the door and followed it up by also bursting the door of the woman's bedroom. Having armed himself with a cobble stone he proceeded to beat the woman on the head with it, and cut two large holes in her skull. He dropped the stone on the floor before he had finished, but continued the abuse with his first until he had beaten the defenseless woman about the face so severely that she is unable to see.

ee. Meanwhile the woman screamed for help, and Ingle, hearing some neighbors running, beat a hasty retreat. When the neighbors ar-rived Mrs. Knoblosch was insensible. From the description furnished Detective Johnson yesterday secured lngle on Villa stre

THE DOORS STILL CLOSED.

Methodist Ministers Carefully Guarding Secrets That Have Already Been Published.

A dark veil of mystery still enshrouds the Methodist preachers who are undertaking the trial of the Rev. J. T. Riley. Another proposition to make the proceedings of the trial public was voted down yesterday afternoon because the details are not deemed fit for publication. Mr. Manuch is still out. cation. Mr. Minnich is still out.

The sensational testimony of Messrs. Zerner

and Lewis, of Braddock, was submitted yester day in affidavits. L. G. Brockenmyer was the day in allidavits. L. G. Brockenmyer was the first witness examined orally. He simply renearsed the story of the love scene on a Baltimore and Ohio train on which Mr. Riley and Mrs. Miunich were passengers. But this, like the other testimony, has already been published.

A session was held last night. The prosecuion expects to close its case this evening an-

tion expects to close its case this evening un-less detained by fights among the counsel. The case will not be closed before Saturday and no decision is expected before Sunday.

SUFFERING FROM COLD.

The Society for the Improvement of the Poor in Need of More Coal. Mrs. Lippincott, Superintendent of the So-ciety for the Improvement of the Poor, said vesterday that coal was needed very badly and many families are now suffering from the cold. The visitors of the society say that it does no

There is a fund left by a Mr. Brewer, the interest of which goes to buy coal for the poor, but the amount obtained is not enough for the needs of the society. Contributions from deal-ers will be very thankfully received.

An Incendiary Fire Caused by Rats. Fire broke cut in the second story of the building occupied by H. T. Gaily on Di street. There was scarcely any loss. The fire is supposed to have started from matches car-ried by rats into a hole where the flames broke

TO TEACH HUMANITY.

Big Movement to Have Lessons on the Evils of Brutality Given in the Public Schools.

EDUCATION BETTER THAN FORCE.

New Line of Campaign Adopted by the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society's Members.

SOME OTHER PLANS OF THE SOCIETY.

Ministers to Be Asked to Preach a Sermon on Kindness t Man and Beast.

President and General Manager Leonard H. Eaton, of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, is now formulating several new departures in the work, which will shortly come before the public for its support and approval. One of the plans is to introduce the teaching of humanity in the public schools of the two cities and the towns of Western Pennsylvania by ordinances. It is proposed to have stated time allotted during the week for instruction on a like plan as that pursued in giving instruction in the evil effects of intoxicants.

The movement is being taken up in numerous cities and it is very probable that the question may come up for the consideration of the Legislature at an early date for the making of a State law for instruction on humanity. The question will be brought to immediate notice at the annual meeting of the Humane Society January 20, at which time the plans of educating the general public as well as the children will also be out-

Knows What He Is Talking About.

Mr. Eaton is one of the oldest instructors in the city-in fact, one of the few remaining pioneer educators. For many years he was principal of the Forbes schools, and his opinions in school matters have been respected and often adopted by the present educators. He has been President of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society since its inception, 16 years ago.

During last September the society vested in him the duties of a general manager, in addition to the position of President. Mr. Eaton resigned his principalship, and directed all his energies toward pushing the interests of the society. He carried with him his long-seated ideas of education as superior to law force, and the results are beginning to be seen.

In talking of his projects vesterday Mr. Eaton said: "The law is a valuable means of teaching a man that he must not abuse his animals or his wife or children, but it often falls short. What good is there in prosecuting a man and then have him repeat the act again before the lawyers' ink is cold? It brings about the result by fear, and with the present generation serves the purpose in extreme cases, where words will not be listened to, and the time for instilling kindness into the mind of the person with effectiveness is past.

Commencing With the Children "If the children are taught a regard for their fellow beings and the dependent animals, with the effects on society and morals of a disregard of the divine laws of love and kindness, the next generation will grow up with humane sentiments and force will not have to be exercised to such an extent. In Washington a half day in each week is set aside by ordinance for instruction in humane sentiments. This is done by short addresses and the proper instructive literature. Some time could be set aside for such instruction time could be set aside for such instruction

time could be set aside for such instruction and the result brought about, if all people become conversant with the great work to be accomplished by educating the young.

"Already I am making every endeavor possible to address, not only day schools, but Sabbath Schools, conventions and meetings of all kinds. The purpose is to reach out and interest and educate the whole public as well as the children in the workings of the Humane Society and its great prime object. There are three great factors that we will use to promulgate the doctrines of humanity, the pulpit, the press and the public schools. The newspapers have been great schools. The newspapers have been great aids to us, and we hope to still further avail ourselves of their favors. The publication of prosecutions assists us greatly, as the example is set more thoroughly before others.

Aided by the Pulpit. "The next factor is the pulpit. It is the purpose of the society to shortly send out a circular to all the ministers of this section, asking them to preach a sermon on humanity on a cer-

lar to all the ministers of this section, asking them to preach a sermon on bumanity on a certain date.

"In all the towns I visit I endeavor to speak in the schools on the subject. Since November I have visited 25 towns in Western Pennsylvania, and during the last three months 26 agents have been appointed. Two were thought necessary in Johnstown. My plan is to call a meeting of the best people of the place and explain the objects of the society. The people then select the agent by vote. An agent was appointed at Monongahela City Monday and will go to Erie Friday to address a meeting of citizens on the subject in the Board of Trade building.
"I expect to visit about 25 more towns in the next few months, where agents will be appointed. Everywhere I am treated most cordially and people are greatly interested in the workings of the society.

"The society in Pittsburg has more cases now on hand than ever before, yet there is less of inhumanity than last year this time. This fact is accounted for by an increased interest in the society. Many people who did not know fully of the society's workings, and did not avail themselves of its powers, now bring cases to our notice. Our debts are all paid, and we are thankful that we have a balance on the right side of the ledger."

The sixteenth annual meeting of the society will be held at 3 P. M., January 20, at its rooms in the Free Dispensary building. Invitations will be sent to agents throughout the State. President Eaton's annual address will be mainly on the lines given, with more elaborate demails and forcible arguments in favor of educating the public. The meeting is expected to be a very interesting one.

As a part of the plans of Mr. Eaton papers and the society of afforcat, trude because of the society and the server.

As a part of the plans of Mr. Eaton papers and literature of different kinds bearing on humanity and kindess are now being mailed to different individuals, societies, etc. Mr. Eaton is a great exponent of printer's ink and believes the press a great power as an educator.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

Five-Dollar Bills Not Made by the Govern-ment in Circulation.

United States Detective McSweeny yesterday received notice of the circulation of a new counterleit bill. It is a five-dollar United States note of the series of 1880. It is signed by W. S. Rosecrans as Register and J. W. Huston as Treasurer. On the counterfeit the portrait of Jackson and the background of the same have a light greenish look, and are not like the good black ink impressions of the genuine note. The work on Jackson's face is coarse and poor, and the gray background of the pertrait is in perpendicular lines only, and not like the fine cross-line work on the genuine note. The paper is fair, but it lacks the silk thread of the genuine. There are other imperfections in the note, and it is not considered a good counterfeit, though and angerous. The counterfeit note has not been met with about Pittsburg though it has been placed in circulation in Eastern crites. States note of the series of 1880. It is signed

CONTRACTS FOR \$200,000.

The Westinghouse People Secure Big Jobs in the East and West. H. M. Harding, the local agent, and J. L. Barclay, the Chicago man of the Westinghouse Electric Company, were in an elegant humor last evening. During the day they closed conlast evening. During the day they closed con-tracts for \$200,000 worth of electric street road apparatus, 30 and 60 day payments. Two of the contracts are from the West and two from East-ern cities. Mr. Harding said they expected to do a business of \$2,500,000 in the railroad de-partment this year.

The gentlemen were feeling good over their success and the prospects, and celebrated the event at the Duquesne last evening.

The Homeliest Man in Pittsburg And others, call on druggists for free sample Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure,

HAS BECOME A LUXURY.

New Reason Advanced for Taxing Receipts of Natural Gas Campanies-What They Have Cost the City-Cable Cars a Public Benefit. R. S. Frazer, Esq., gives some reason

why natural gas companies should be taxed by the city on their gross receipts, which appear quite cogent. He states that these companies have cost this city over \$500,000 on account of streat repairs made necessary on account or street repairs made necessary by pipe laying, and since they have raised the price of the fuel so high that it is no longer a general benefit, but merely a source of revenue to them, they should pay for the privileges accorded them. Ho argues that not only is the supply so imadequate that those who are able to pay for it no longer get what they expect, but that it is satirely out of the reach of the very poor, and consequently the companies are not entitled to consideration any more than any others exercising the right of eminent domain. Mr. Frazer calls attention to the fact that all companies exercising the right pay, under the general revenue laws, taxes to the Commonwealth on both capital stock and gross receipts except natural and artificial gas and water companies, and the reason they are thus favored in being required to pay only on canital stock is that their operations are confined to municipalities and these being the only parties injured by their operation ser ecollected from the natural gas companies as they think best. It \$73,000 or \$190,000 at year were collected from the natural gas companies it would only partially repay the city for the expenditures they have made necessary and Mr. Frazer says that if the Controller wants the revenue four lines added to the appropriation bill will bring it.

Mr. Frazer holds that the same reason does not apply to the proposition to tax the cable companies, as they are a public benefit, being so generally used by rich and noor that a cent added to the price of fare would be a positive hardship to many thousands. If the head of a family in the East End come to the city once a day to attend to his business or labor of any kind he pays \$30 or more a year to ride, and carriage for his family added swells, the cost to at least \$50 a year. Were the cable companies to add a cent to the fare to cover while if natural gas price is mereased the poor can protect themselves by going hack to coal, which, after all, and ta ba sort of fuel. Mr. Frazer also thinks by pipe laying, and since they have raised the price of the fuel so high that it is no longer a general benefit, but merely a source of reve

OVERTAKEN BY FATE.

Another Brakeman Killed on the Ft. Wayne Road-A Negro Drinks Acid Instead of Beer - Coasting Accidents Reported Both In City and Country.

Only one accidental death was reported yesterday, but this lack is made up by the fact that a negro drank acid. Coasting is

responsible for two more victims. Welsh-A young man named Welsh, a brakeman in the Ft. Wayne Railroad yards, was knocked down and killed by an engine about 9 o'clock last night near the Anderson about 9 o'clock last night near the Anderson street crossing. His body was frightfully cut and mangled. It was placed on an engine and moved to Woods Run, near which vicinity his parents live. His age was about 21 years.

WELLS—James Wells, a brakeman on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, fell from a freight train as Shieid's station yesterday afternoon. He suffered a fracture of the left thigh. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital. Wells is a married man. 65 years of age.

MALONEY—John Maloney, a laborer employed at the Homestead mill, was brought to the Mercy Hospital yesterday suffering from a fractured right ler, which he received by falling from a scaffold.

ractured right ler, which he received by falling from a scaffold.

SMITH—William Smith, a colored hod carrier at the new Kelly building, Wylle avenue, drank acid in mistake for beer yesterday. His mouth was terribly burned, and his teeth were loosened by the effects of the acid.

MULANEY—While coasting Tuesday night on Thirty-seventh street. Edward Mulaney ran into a horse and had his right eye licked out.

HAINES—George Haines had his leg broken Tuesday night while coasting at Emsworth.

REEVES—John Reeves, an employe at Oliver Bros.' Tenth street mill, had his leg broken yesterday by a large plece of iron falling on it.

STEWART GOES TO WASHINGTON.

The Colonel Will Get John Dalzell to Fight His Case.

Congressman-elect Andrew Stewart, of Ohio Pyle, was in the city for a short time yesterday with Attorney Miner, of Uniontown, who represents him in his contest with Mr. Craig, his opponent in the late fight. Colonel Stewart left for Washington last evening to see Con-

left for Washington last evening to see Congressman Dalzeli.

The Colonel in speaking of the case said: "I have no fears of being unscated, even if it is a Democratic House and committee that will listen to the facts. I expect fair treatment from them, as I was fairly elected by the people. I do not knew what the opposition is doing, but I am ready to meet them. Mr. Craig makes no specific charges, but he talks in glittering goneralities of some irregularities. He is simply throwing out a dragnet to pull me in, but I won't be in it. I have no reason to feel discouraged and have no doubts about not sitting in the next House."

AN AGED WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Huldah A. Shuman Passes Away, After Living 95 Years.

Mrs. Huldah A. Shuman, one of the oldest residents of Pittsburg, died last night at the residence of her son-in-law, J. S. Johnston, Craig street, Bellefield. Mrs. Shuman was born at Brownsville in 1796. She married Cap-tain George Shuman, a well-known river operator, who was one of the few Pittsburg veteran of the War of 1812. Captain Shuman died 2 years ago, and for the past 21 years Mrs. Shu-man has lived with her son-in-law, Mr. Johnston.

Mrs. Shuman was the mother of seven chil-

Mrs. Shuman was the mother of seven chil-dren, three of whom survive her. They are Mrs. J. S. Johnston, of this city: Mrs. Sadie Dutton, of Brownsville, and Captain Samuel Shuman, of Cincinnati. The interment will take place in Brownsville.

FEWER INFECTIOUS CASES.

The Cold Weather Reduces the Number of Contagious Diseases. The mortuary report for the month of Decen ber last shows a total number of 380 deaths, as compared with 316 deaths during December,

1889. There were 74 deaths of infants under 1 year and 49 of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

There were 60 deaths and 251 cases of infec There were 60 deaths and 201 cases of infections reported, which is a decrease as compared with the previous month. They were located as follows: Old City, 63 cases and 9 deaths; East End, 136 cases and 28 deaths; Southside, 52 cases and 15 deaths, and hospitals, 8 deaths. There were reported 106 cases of diphtheria, which resulted in 28 deaths; 10 cases of scarlet fever, none of which were tatal, and 137 cases of typhoid fever, death resulting in 30 of them.

Opening the Schenley Park Quarry. The time for bidding closes at 2 o'clock this The time for bidding closes at 2 o'clock this afternoon for furnishing a stone crusher, engine, boiler and other necessary appliances to opening a stone quarry and making stone roads in Schenley Park. The stone is to be quarried right in the park and crushed for use as fast as taken out. The work will be done by the city's employes instead of by contract, and it is expected that the quarrying will commence within a few weeks. A very good quality of stone for road making has been found in the park.

Inspecting the Pittsburg Postoffice. R.C. Jackson, Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, Second division, including Pittaburg, and A. Burt, Superintendent of Fifth division, are in the city inspecting the service here. Mr. Jackson is from New York, and Mr. Burt from Cincinnati. They are accompanied by Chief Clerk W. F. Hitt, of Indianapolis, and O. T. Holloway, of Crestline. The object of the inspection is a general improvement of the service.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY

Legislature Asked to Fix the Time of Labor for State Employes.

SOME OTHER LABOR LAWS WANTED

Sudden Ending of the Strike at the Government Building.

TROUBLE AMONG LOCAL SALESMEN

George Dovey, the representative of D. A. K. of L., to the Legislative Convention, which meets in Harrisburg to-day, left last night for the State capital. He took with him the bill to be presented to the Legislature, fixing eight hours as the limit for day's work in all State departments and State institutions. The following is the complete bill: SECTION 1-That from and after the passage

of this act, 8 hours out of the 24 of each day shall make and constitute a day's labor and service in the departments, institutions, pub-lic buildings, prirons, penitentiaries, reforma-tory institutions and all other places, institu-tions and works under control and direction of this Commonwealth and the laws and departwholly from appropriation made by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and by taxes levied and paid by the several counties thereof, in whole or in part. Sec. 2—That all superintendents and officers

over and all persons authorized to make con-tracts for and to employ persons for labor and service or appoint under officers in, for and around said departments, institutions, public buildings, prisons, penitentiaries, reformatory institutions and works are hereby forbidden and prohibited, under the penalties mentioned in the third section of this act from allowing or compelling any of said employes or under officers to give and serve any more than eight hours out of each 24 hours in such service or

Violators to be Removed From Office. Sec. 3-That the Governor of this Common wealth is hereby authorized to carry out the foregoing sections of this act, and is hereby directed, upon complaint and petition of any of the employes that they have been compelled or required to serve contrary to the provisions of this act, to hear and determine the same, and in the event of it appearing to him that the provisions of this act have been violated or in any manner evaded, he is authorized and em powered to suspend or dismiss from his office or post the officer, superintendent or other peror post the officer, superintendent or other person determined to be guilty of violating or evading the same, and that such vacancy shall be filled in the manner heretofore provided by law. Provided, however, that a person suspended by the Governor under this act, shall not be restored or returned to office until the term for which he was suspended, which shall be determined and fixed by the Governor, shall have fully expired, and in no case shall such suspension be for less than three months, and during such suspension the person so suspended shall be deprived of all pay, quarters and emoluments, and such person who shall be dismissed from place and service under this act shall not be again restored or returned to his former place or service from which he shall be so dismissed.

Approved by Labor Organizations.

This is the bill which Master Workman

This is the bill which Master Workman Evans has been having endorsed by local labor organizations. It has been examined and approved by the organizations all over the State. One thousand copies of the bill were sent to the mining districts yesterday for the approval of the miners. Mr. Dovey was seen in regard to it last evening and said:
"I think the bill is the best that has been pre-

"I think the bill is the best that has been prasented in many years for the laboring class. If we secure its passage, the way will be opened for securing eight hours for all other classes of workmen."

The convention to which Mr. Dovey is going will be one of the largest and most important ever held in the interest of organized labor. It will take up, among other questions, ballot reform, factory and mibe inspection laws, "pluckme" stores, child labor, the prevention of the use of armed forces by corporations, tax laws and other important matters. The convention will continue several days.

POSTOFFICE STRIKE SETTLED,

But the Master Tinners Call Local Union

No. 12 to Account. The strike at the Government Building was declared off yesterday by the Chicago workmen agreeing to become members of the local organization. Upon an investigation it turned out that the steam fitters from Chicago were not residents of that city in the strict interpre-tation of the laboring men's law and they were

tation of the laboring men's law and they were accepted as cosmopolitans.

However, the master tinners were not exactly satisfied with the manner in which the strike had been precipitated, as it is well known that an agreement exists between Local Union No, 12 and the masters, which provides that when grievances arise, they shall be referred to a standing conference committee.

A meeting of this committee was called last night at the office of Rasner & Dinger, on Market street. The baster tinners' committee is composed of William Keely, A. Rasner, Thomas W. Irwin, J. B. Nobbs and Thomas McElroy. The members of Local Union No, 12 were treated to an overhauling for having ignored their agreement and participating in a strike before referring their grievances to the committee, and the question the masters wanted to have answered was whether any one had the power to order the tinners to strike regardless of their agreement, If so, they wanted the agreement annulled, as the purpose of the contract was to avoid strikes.

agreement annulled, as the purpose of the contract was to avoid strikes.

Members of the local union have become thoroughly satisfied that they can settle their difficulties directly with their employers, and it is not unlikely that they will withdraw from the Trades Council. Mr. Rasner, of Rasner & Dinger, was seen yesterday and said: "It was very peculiar that the tinners should participate in the strike, but I think they saw where they made the mistake and they were very anxious to reconsider their action. Another thing we want is the abolition of the walking delegate system. No one can tell what an inconvenience it is to us for men to be sent home from a pressing job without us knowing anvihing about-it. It is also very expensive, as the men lose a great deal of time for which we are compelled to pay."

FAIR PROSPECTS FOR GLASS,

Mr. Jaques Says the Stocks Are Low All Over the Country.

George M. Jaques, editor of the Crockery and Glass Journal, is still at the Monougabela House. He expects to visit the pottery men at East Liverpool to-day. About a dozen salesmen have arranged their displays at the

men have arranged their displays at the Monongahela House, but there are a number of agents still to come in.

Mr. Jaques says the prospects for the glass business are good, but you hear the old cry on every hand, that there is no money in the trade, the has been around among the local manufacturers, and they all make the same complaint. The shrinkage in prices during the last five years has been awful.

Mr. Jaques adds that the buyers have been purchasing on a hand-to-mouth basis. Everybody has been very careful not to lay in large stocky. Indeed, the stocks all over the country are light, and there is a tendency now to buy on a more extensive scale.

As for the furniture business, which he also represents in another trade paper, be claims furniture is much lower in price than it was 20 years ago, but the furniture men are securing fair rates for their product. This has been brought about by combination.

POSTPONED THE REARINGS. Matters Assuming Their Original Shape at

Braddock. The hearings in the cases of the Hungarians who are in jail on a charge of being implicated in the riot at the Edgar Thomson Steel

in the riot at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works recently, were postponed at Braddock yesterday. This necessitated the re-commitment of 22 of the 34 who are now in jail. The hearing was postponed by Justice of the Peace Holizman, of Braddock, until Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Matters are in pretty good shape at the Edgar Thomson works. All departments have resumed operations, and all the furnaces except those undergoing repairs have been blown in. The firm is having no difficulty in securing men enough without employing any of the rioters. This bears out the original claims of THE DISPATCH that the strike itself would not hinder the operation of the works.

Mr. Lishman, of the company, and he knew the men were entirely satisfied with the wages they are now getting, as theirs is one of the few firms here that have not reduced the pay of their employes.

TROUBLE AMONG SALESMEN.

A Well-Known Local Firm Said to Have Broken Faith With Them. The salesmen held a lively meeting last night. It was reported that a hatter had violated the

Higher.

General Freight Agent C. S. Wight, of the western end of the Baltimore and Ohio road, went to New York last evening to attend a joint committee meeting. The prin-cipal business is the old problem of paying commissions in the passenger department, which has been so difficult to settle. The lead-ing roads favor their abolishment, but the

down temporarily yesterday on account of the water pipes being stuffed with dirt. THE corkworkers' scale will be arranged

want them,
"I am looking forward to a good year. Bex-cars are scarce on all the roads, but gondolas are more plentiful."

pination with a view to stopping a downward ment of Charities. She lives on Mifflin street.
She says that on Saturday her husband took
\$70, all the money they had, and has not been heard of since. She was left without any provision for herself and her five children.

edging to

AT \$1 50:

HENRY B. MARSDEN, of Mansfield, charges Constable George Foster and Officer Bowman with assault and battery and forcible entry.

SAMUEL MASON claims that Thomas Henry struck him on the head with a club, from which he suffered a slight fracture of the skull. A suit for felonious assault and battery FRANK MILLER, Jacob Miller and Martin rinlenger are charged with making bonfire on

Brownsville avenue with a fence belonging to Contractor John Eichley, Jr. CHARLES STENG & SON, of No. 126 East treet, are charged with receiving 1.028 pound of lead stolen from Joseph McDermott's scrap

THIEVES robbed the fewelry store of William Sutton, 3439 Butler street, of \$75 worth of goods early yesterday morning. JOHN NEIBLE, of No. 24 North street, Allegheny, paid \$50 and costs for abusing his wife.

Joseph Horodnovitch, the Pole who was rrested a short time ago on the Southside on a charge of having swindled Mrs. Barbara Garber out of \$140, was given a hearing by Alderman Succep last evening, and held under \$500 ball to answer the charge at the present term of court. Mrs. Garber's friends had raised that amount to send her back to Poland: Horodnovitch borrowed the money from her and then refused to return it. Sold a Prayer Book for Drink.

John Benco, a Hungarian, was arrested last eight at "Castle Garden Row," on Second avenue, Soho. It is alleged by Benco's wife that and pawned it for 50 cents, and with the money got drunk. He returned home last night, and because his wife upbraided him for selling the book, he dragged her out of the house and severely kicked her and beat her about the body.

ghony early yesterday morning. The firemen removed a grating and discovered a pan of burning meat on the furnace in the cellar.

Smoke was noticed coming from the count-

SALESMEN'S CONVENTION.

the H. J. Heinz Company. The annual convention of the salesmen of the H. J. Heinz Company, which is in prog-ress in this city, is full of interest. The meetings are being held in the new Heinz building in Allegheny. A hundred or more salesmen from San Francisco, Texas, St. Paul, Denver, the New England States and all parts of the country are in attendance.

Yesterday morning the convention was addressed by B. C. Christy, Esq., who spoke on infringements of trade-marks and the proprietary rights of the firm as guaranteed by the patent laws. The address was of deep interest, and from it the salesmen gleaned many new and valuable points and ideas on the question which will be of much use to

fields of labor.

Dinner and supper are served daily in the restaurant attached to the building, and the delegates are also being entertained at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

The library and reading room connected with the building has been supplied with an elegant new organ, and between sessions of the convention the delegates possessing musical talent entertain their co-laborers in a delightful manner.

Yesterday during the progress of the con-vention many of the leading merchants of the two cities visited the hall and extended their congratulations to the assembled sales-

building, for which extensive preparations have been made. At Our January Sale, Gents' underwear in camel's bair, natural

wool, scarlet and white at a great reduction in price. Heavy Jersey overshirts, \$2 quality, for \$1 50; \$1 quality for 75e, at The People's Store. ONE THING BETTER.-There is just one

OUR great purchase over 1,000 pieces of black and colored silks, the balance of a manufacturer's stock, enables us to offer unheard of values. See our black Peau de Soie and Rhadames at \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 a HUGUS & HACKE.

This morning-50 to 51-inch imported suitings, 6 yard patterns, \$5 each. Such bargains are not often seen. BOGGS & BUHL.

At Our January Sale,

We are offering great bargains in under-wear. An odd lot of pure cashmere wool scarlet pantletts and drawers for 50c-half the regular price. Natural wool Swiss Jer-sey vests at 50c; worth 75c, at The Peo-GENUINE Alaska seal jackets, sacques and wraps; we are now showing a specially desirable line, strictly reliable qualities and at very lowest prices. HUGUS & HACKE.

\$1 00-Until May 1-\$3 50. 12 cabinet photos or one life size crayon for \$3 50 at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator.

FUR trimmed jackets at half price and less this week at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

DRESSED BEEF MINIMUM.

The Joint Committee May Advance the Weight to 22,000 Pounds—Railroad Ton-nage Is Not So Heavy, But Rates Are

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric

weaker lines kick over the traces and here is the rub. An attempt will also be made to fix the minimum weight for dressed beef in refrigerator cars. The live stock and grain minimum have been advanced. At present 20,000 pounds is the lowest allowed for dressed beef, and Mr. Wright thinks it may be put up to 22,000 pounds, but he does not believe it can be raised to 24,000, as some of the freight agents desire. The business to be transacted is really not important, but it is a good idea to get the agents together once in a while.

In speaking of the prospects for the freight business Mr. Wight said: "The outlook for the present is very good. The crops were a partial failure and the tonnage will not be as heavy as last year, when some of the roads were blockaded with grain and it was necessary to side-track a great many loaded cars, but 1 think the net earnings will not be affected, since we are getting better rates. The rates on oats, wheat and corn have been advanced, and I think the reads have reason to hope to secure even more money for transportation. There is no trouble anywhere, and the disposition prevails to maintain the tariffs. We have nothing to look out for now but labor troubles. You can't tell how long the present peaceful relations will continue. The men are all clamoring for more money. I have no objectiou to workmen organizing to better their condition. That is a good idea, but they have no right to prevent others from taking their jobs if they don't want them.

"I am looking forward to a good year. Bex-

Mrs. Mary Glasco, with her infant child, asked for aid at the Twelfth ward police staion and her case was referred to the Depart

Another Pleasant Valley Car Burned. An electric spark set fire to the oil-scaked packing in the motor of car 104, of the Madison avenue line yesterday. The bottom of the car was burned out, and in the excitement one pas-senger rung up 20 fares in his efforts to stop the

NEW YEAR'S GREETING

Special Drives in CLOAK ROOM.

Stock to be Sold.

1 Lot Plaid Newmarkets.

With and without capes, 12, at \$1 50 each.

1 Lot Black Glace Newmarkets, small and large sizes, \$3 00.

1 Lot at \$5 00, plain and fancies, reduced from \$10, \$12 and \$15.

A line at \$8 and \$10—plain and trimmed — about one-third their value; rare bargain.

> AT \$4 00: Seal Plush Coats

At \$15, \$20 and \$25. Perfect in shape, quality and materials. All reduced in price. Beaver and Cheviot Tackets

> duced from \$25 to \$10. 25-Inch

Now \$3, \$4 and \$5. Finest colored jackets re-

Alaska Seal Jacket. One of a size to close at \$90. Extra-long finest Alaska Seal plain mantel, worth \$175, to sell at \$125. the handsomest goods to be found.

Prices on the balance of Alaska Seal Cloaks will save you \$30 to \$50. Children's and Misses'

Garments All cut in price. One lot of broad plaid

Beaver Shawls

Worth \$5, at \$2 50. Finer wool shawls

reduced in price.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. WE BEGIN

> THE NEW YEAR -WITH A-

SPECIAL SALE TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

CARPETS

Two hundred pieces, comprising 80 styles, \$35 for finest article made. which will not be reproduced the coming season, viz.: 2,000 yards at 50 and 55c, worth 75c.

3,000 yards at 60 and 65c, worth 87c. 3,000 yards at 75c, worth \$1 00. The latter being the very best grade Tapestry Brussels made. Remember, these goods are not remnants,

> EDWARD GROETZINGER.

but full new rolls of Fall Goods.

627 and 629 Penn Avenue. U. & S.

Specialties in Men's, Women's and Children's HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR Marvelous Bargain Sale of Ladies' and Children's Black, Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose. Also one lot of Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, 25c, worth 50c; one lot of Ladies' Tan and Mode Shades Cotton Hose 25c, worth 50c; one lot of Ladies' Fancy Cotton and Lisle Hose, worth 75c and \$1, for 50c.

ULRICH & SPENCER. 642 Penn Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. The Leading Pittsburg, Pa.,

Thursday, Jan. 8, 1891.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

UNDER WEAR.

Our great January sales still con-

Hundreds of dozens sold in the past few days, but our stock remains unbroken, all the sizes, styles complete to select from.

To-day we desire to call attention o our exceptionally large and most complete stock of THE FINER GRADES, in new shapes, of which the following are some of the leadng items:

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS.

AT \$1 25:

Good quality Muslin, Mother Habbard yoke, 8 rows of cluster tucks, with two rows of fine Hamburg inserting between - high sleeves - neck and sleeves finished with full embroidery

AT \$1 35:

Fine Muslin, Mother Hubbard yoke, 6 rows fine cluster tucks, with 4 rows of Hamburg inserting between-neck and sleeves finished with Hamburg

Fine Muslin-Mother Hubbard yoke, 6 rows fine cluster tucks and 6 rows of new hemstitch cambric embroidery

AT \$2 00: Cambric-New Victoria pointed yoke, 8 rows of fine cluster tucks and 6 rows of fine Torchon Lace inserting-V

hemstitched block inserting-V shape neck with double ruffle of block edging-sleeves to match. AT \$3 50:

> Cambric - New French open-front, i rows of fine Nainsook inserting, with rows of fine Torchon Lace between-full lace edge ruffle-sleaves to match. Handsomely made and finished.

AT \$5 00: Fine French Nainsook-all hand-made, rows of fine tucks and hem-

Also many styles, all exclusive, at \$5 50, \$6, \$6 50 up to \$17 each, in

AT \$1 25:

AT \$1 50: Fine Muslin-with deep ruffle of hem-

Fine Muslin-with deep flounce of fine Hamburg embroidery, two rows of cluster tucks above; well made and

Fine Muslin-with deep cambrid flounce, wide Torchon Lace ruffie, fin-ished with fine tucks and briar stitch-

AT \$2 50:

Cambrie - fine quality - with wide lawn flounce, wide double ruffle of fine Valenciennes Laces, 2 rows of neat cluster tucks above. Hand-

Extra Fine Muslin—deep full flounce of fine cambric, finished with Torchon inserting and wide ruffle of extra fine

\$2 75, \$3 up to \$4 50.

lace-3 rows of deep cluster tucks Also finer qualities in great variety, elaborately made and trimmed, at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$7 50, \$8 and up to

Dozens of styles in Cambric, in all various shapes and styles, trimmed with embroideries or laces, at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50,

DRAWERS. The largest assortment ever shown-handsomely made and finished, and the best values obtaina-

This great sale is not confined to these high class goods alone, but includes everything from the cheap-est up. In all the lower grades our stock is being daily replenished with the newest stylest as fast as they appear.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 609-621 PENN AVENUE.

P. S.-Remember all the great January sales throughout the store.

\$2 50, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each.

Orders by mail solicited.

agreement with the assembly by keeping his store open last Christmas. Master Workman Evans will investigate the matter to-day.

There was also a lively controversy over the secretary and financial secretary-elect assuming the duties of their respective office in the assembly. The point raised against one was that he had been derelict in attending to the meetings, and the other was said to be in had standing. The case was referred to the District Master Workman.

Miners' Officials Here. President McLaughlin and Secretary Boyd. of the United Mine Workers of this district, were in the city yesterday, and stated that the miners, with the exception of those at seven works, were out, and there the men had been conceded their demands.

President Rae Will Be There. President Rae, of the United Mine Workers rent through Pittsburg yesterday, en route to Harrisburg to attend the meeting of the K. of L. Legislative Convention.

Looking After Machinery. Congressman W. F. Neidringhaus was in the city yesterday looking after the orders he has placed for machinery for his proposed tin plate plant at St. Louis.

Industrial Notes. C. C. GROOMES is the latest candidate for Master Workman of D. A. 3, K. of L. No settlement has been reached at the Valley Mill at Youngstown, where the puddlers are all out, striking against hard from. THE Eagle Mills, of the West End, were shut

without any difficulty. The average increase in wages will be slightly under 10 per cent. C. R. HUBBARD, of Wheeling, was in the city esterday, and said the orders for spring trade indicated a hopeful condition of the THERE is a movement on foot among the wholesale druggists of Pittsburg to form a com-

A TURNED switch at East Liberty caused the terailment of a couple of freight cars loaded with hogs yesterday, and a delay in freight traffic for about an hour. The damage was

PICKED UP BY THE POLICE.

Bowman is also charged with pointing frearms. The officers had a warrant for Marsden's arrest for disorderly conduct, and the latter claims they broke in his house and assaulted him. Marsden is now in the Mercy Hospital in rather a serious condition.

Cheated Out of Her Passage Money.

Smoke From Burning Meat.

The Annual Gathering of Representatives of

when they return to their respective fields of labor.

telightful manner.

To-day will be the last day of the convention. It will conclude at 6 o'clock this evening with a grand banquet in the new

thing better than honey cakes, and that is creamed honey cakes. Marvin makes 'em, and you can get them from your grocer.

TTSSU

AFTER a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. All drug-

edging to match.

Cambric-with Mother Hubbard surplice yoke, high sleeves, 6 rows of fine cluster tucks and 6 rows of cambric

inserting between, neck and sleaves finished with edging to match. AT \$1 75:

between, seams finished with brian

shaped neck, finished with double ruffle of fine edging to match. AT \$2 75: French Cambric-new circular yoks, 4 rows of fine cluster tucks, 6 rows

Cambric-fancy V-shaped yoke, 8 rows of extra fine Torchon inserting, with a rows of fine open embroidery between -neck and sleeves finished with lace edge to match. This is an unusually fine and sightly garment,

stitched inserting between-finished with briar stitching; fluest workman-

LADIES' SKIRTS.

Muslin-with deep cambric ruffle, finished with wide hem, Hamburg inserting above hem and two wide tucks

stitched block embroidery, two groups of fine cluster tucks above ruffle— great value for the money.

AT \$1 75:

AT \$2 75:

AT \$4 00:

CORSET COVERS.

ble, at |\$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2,